

PEOPLE'S VOICE.

LYMAN NAUGLE, Editor.

WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of the Week's Proceedings of Both Houses—Adjourned.

MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The senate did practically nothing yesterday but await the action of the house on the sundry civil bill. It assented readily to the house proposition to continue existing appropriations for four days longer, and Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, and Mr. Hiscok, of New York, spoke on the question of tariff with the thermometer ranging in the nineties.

The deadlock on the world's fair appropriation continued in the house, nothing being done.

TUESDAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In the absence of any other business the senate yesterday discussed the Homestead affair with some warmth and personality. At the close of the discussion a modified resolution of investigation was adopted providing for a special committee of seven to investigate the "employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes in connection with differences between workmen and employers," the resolution not mentioning either Homestead or the Pinkertons by name.

The house continued in the world's fair tangle and could not get out. All absentees were notified to attend forthwith, and there matters stood—at a deadlock.

WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The senate held a brief session yesterday, cleared the calendar and then awaited the action of the house on the sundry civil bill. Senators indulged in debate on a proposition calling upon the secretary of war for a report of all officers court-martialed during the past three years, and a resolution to send a special committee to investigate Cuba and other West India islands.

The house was in session two hours, but did nothing. The proposition submitted by the world's fair advisory committee to reconsider the vote on the sundry civil bill and place it in conference and vote for \$2,500,000 as a direct gift to the fair in a separate bill not later than Saturday appeared to be acceptable to all parties.

THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Yesterday the senate did nothing but wait for the action of the house on the world's fair matter. After receiving the report of such action the senate adjourned.

In the house a motion by Mr. Hoffman was adopted that the house should reconsider the vote by which the senate amendment to the world's fair was concurred in, insist upon a further disagreement and again send the bill to conference. This released the house from its parliamentary entanglement. A resolution that the house consider the Durburrow bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to the world's fair and vote upon it the next day carried and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The senate met at 2 o'clock yesterday and after a brief executive session the world's fair bill (Durburrow's) as passed by the house, appropriating \$2,500,000 to the world's fair, was received and immediately passed. The sundry civil bill was agreed to and a resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock at night was adopted. The usual complimentary resolutions were adopted and at the hour of 11 the senate adjourned.

The house met and according to agreement the Durburrow bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to the world's fair was passed. The sundry civil bill was agreed to. All business was closed up and at 11 o'clock the speaker declared the house adjourned without day.

KANSAS CORN.

Critical Condition of the Kansas Corn Crop—The Great Need of a Good Rain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Dispatches received late last night from various sections of the corn belt in Kansas indicate pretty plainly that the corn is suffering from lack of rain, and that already considerable damage has been done. Rain is needed, and in some sections it is needed badly. The weather conditions during the next few days will determine, to a great extent, the volume of the Kansas corn crop and the farmers are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The local signal service bureau announced last night that it would be cooler to-day, but that there were no indications of rain for this section. The excessive heat of the past week, which has prevailed over the entire southwest and which has been accompanied by rain in but few sections, has accomplished the injury to the crop. Up to a week ago the corn was in a condition better than fair, and with the assistance of a general rain, the prospects pointed to a magnificent yield. But the much desired moisture has failed to materialize and the condition of the crop in consequence is daily growing worse. All now depends on the weather of the ensuing week.

Boycott Removed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At yesterday's meeting of Typographical union No. 6 it was agreed to take off all boycott from the Tribune as soon as the details of unionizing the Tribune have been settled. This consists of the formation of chapels, election of a chairman, etc. As soon as this has been done, circulars will be sent to all labor organizations and typographical unions informing them of the fact.

West Virginia Republican Nominees. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 6.—The following is the ticket nominated by the republican convention yesterday: Governor, Thomas E. Davis; Auditor, J. S. Hyer; treasurer, W. P. Payne; superintendent of schools, Thomas C. Miller; attorney general, T. O. Bullock; supreme judges, J. M. McWhorter of Greenbrier and Judge Warren Miller of Jackson.

The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.—Philadelphia Times.

OATES REPORTS.

The Troubles at Homestead Reviewed at Some Length.

The Investigation Not Completed—Mr. Frick Shown to Be One of Those Men Who Cause Strife—Mr. Oates' Individual Views.

The Homestead Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Oates, chairman of the sub-committee of the house which investigated the labor trouble at Homestead and the connection of the Pinkerton detectives therewith, submitted a report to the committee which was agreed to. No member questioned its correctness. Its statements of facts are conclusions of laws; but the republican members of the committee would not assent to what he said upon the tariff and a majority of the democratic members of the committee thought it impolitic to make any report until the entire investigation was completed, which could not be done before the second session of congress. Therefore a postponement of the report was made until next winter.

The report prepared by Mr. Oates having been rejected by the committee, he gave it to the public as his individual opinion of the matters investigated. The report begins with a statement of the movements of the sub-committee, followed by a description of the works at Homestead, the number of employees, the rate of wages, the negotiations between the company and the Amalgamated association preceding the outbreak, the contentions of both sides and finally an account of the disastrous ending of the attempt to land the Pinkertons. The report says that the Pinkertons who surrendered were brutally and outrageously treated, principally by women and boys, and Mr. Oates is loath to believe that any of these women are native Americans. He says that the indignities to which they were subjected were a disgrace to civilization. Mr. Oates asks whether the Carnegie firm was justified in equity and good conscience in proposing the reduction in wages.

"I answer," he says, "that Mr. Frick declined to state the cost of a ton of steel billets and the labor cost. The men were paid satisfactory wages, but the work much abbreviates the natural period of life and should be well paid for."

He thinks that the company should have some of the benefits of the profits resulting from the use of improved machinery. He condemns the McKinley law for its failure to benefit the American workmen and says the promises made to the operatives have been disappointing. Had Mr. Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justifiable, but they took issue with him in his conclusion that the tariff did not cause a decline in prices. Mr. Oates finds further that the conduct of the company toward its employees was kind in many respects. It loaned them money at low interest to build them homes and never foreclosed mortgages; but in the negotiations the officers did not exercise patience, indulgence and solicitude, and Mr. Frick, according to the report, who is a business man of great intelligence, seems to have been too stern, brusque and somewhat autocratic.

Mr. Oates is persuaded that had Mr. Frick appealed to the reason of the employees and shown the state of the company's affairs, the reduction might have been made and no trouble have followed. Mr. Oates finds that the Pennsylvania law contains nothing to prevent Mr. Frick from employing Pinkerton men as watchmen at Homestead, but says that under the circumstances he should not have done so. He made overtures to the Pinkertons before the negotiations with the men were interrupted and did not appeal to the county or state authorities in the first instance for protection. He asserts that Sheriff McClary is a very inefficient officer, but says that had Mr. Frick aided him and joined in his appeal to the governor, instead of employing Pinkertons, the state would have furnished a sufficient force to have protected the property.

Mr. Oates condemns as unlawful the acts of the workmen in turning away the sheriff and as insulting in hanging in effigy Messrs. Frick and Potter. He says it was the purpose of the Amalgamated association to prevent the employment of non-union men, and he declares that no organization has a right to enforce its wishes by strong handed defiance of law. The men had no legal right to resist the coming of the Pinkertons and are answerable to the Pennsylvania courts. In conclusion Mr. Oates finds that congress has no power over the question involved. The enactment of a satisfactory arbitration law is well nigh impossible. As to whether congress has the power to regulate or suppress the Pinkerton men, Mr. Oates says he has no conclusion to express until the completion of the investigation next session.

Demands Acceded To.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon word was received from Boston that the Union Pacific directors were willing to leave the matter in dispute to be settled by President Clark. Mr. Clark was at once telegraphed, and he replied that he would leave the decision with Assistant General Manager Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson then notified Mr. Ramsey that the demands of the men would be acceded to. As a result, the strike scheduled for 8 o'clock that evening was declared off.

Kolbe Will Make a Contest.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—Kolbe has declared his purpose to contest the governorship before the legislature on the allegation of fraud. That body has a clear majority of anti-Kolbe men. The official canvass of fifty-three out of sixty-two counties gives Jones 10,000 majority.

Mrs. Mary B. Willard, mother of Frances E. Willard, died at her home in Evanston, Chicago. She was 88 years of age.

THE END OF HIM.

George Judson, a Desperado, Killed While Resisting Arrest.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 8.—The notorious thief and murderer, George Judson, was shot and killed about 11 o'clock Saturday night in his saloon at Granby while resisting arrest for a heavy robbery.

When, a few weeks ago, the farcical trial was ended at Rolla which resulted in his acquittal of the charge of murdering Dr. L. G. Howard at Joplin on the night of September 16, 1886, Judson announced that the black flag was up and that he proposed to revenge himself upon all who had taken an active part in his prosecution. He endeavored to make his words good and several of the state's witnesses were compelled to sacrifice their property and leave Granby. He had the people of the little town terrorized and carried things with a high hand. The necessity for ridding the country of him became so urgent that an inquiry was begun to ascertain whether he was wanted to answer for any crimes in Colorado, to which state he had gone immediately after the raid made by his gang on Webb City in 1876.

A member of the gang of outlaws which Judson led while he was in Colorado was found and he gave valuable information. Evidence was discovered fastening several crimes upon Judson. An old man named Shultz was found at Granite pass whom Judson had waylaid and robbed of \$1,700 in 1879 and a charge was brought against him in that case. A requisition was made upon Gov. Francis and a writ was issued directing Carl Stout, a police officer of this city, to arrest Judson.

Stout left for Granby Saturday evening accompanied by William Rabodeu, a special messenger for the state of Colorado, and four other special officers. They arrived at Granby about 10 o'clock and found Judson in his saloon.

Stout and Rabodeu entered the saloon and called for two bottles of beer. Judson took the bottles from an ice chest and as he turned around Stout covered him with a revolver and called upon him to submit to arrest. Judson with an oath caught the officer's revolver with his left hand and struck him a vicious blow with a beer bottle. Judson struggled desperately for possession of the revolver and the officers were compelled to shoot him. Rabodeu fired the first shot and the ball struck Judson in the head. Stout's revolver was discharged in the struggle and the bullet passed through Judson's heart.

CATTLE MUST GO.

Orders Issued That All Trespassers on the Cherokee Strip Must Get Out.

EL RENO, Ok., Aug. 6.—The edict has been sent forth from the department in Washington to eject all trespassers found in the Cherokee strip.

In pursuance of this peremptory order at an early hour three troops were dispatched from the fort under command of Capt. Michler, with a full complement of arms and several days' rations. Their departure was kept quiet and the regulars themselves did not know when they started where they were going, only that they were equipped for a long ride and it was a matter of conjecture when they would return. A correspondent learned at a late hour from a person who resides at the fort and who, although not a member of the regular army, is in a good position to speak authoritatively, that the troops would leave at sunrise for the strip with orders to eject all persons and stock of any kind found in the forbidden territory.

The fact is that there are so many cattle in the strip that it is a problem to the soldiers where to begin the act of ejection and Capt. Michler will hold his troops at Enid until the entire surrounding country can be reconnoitered and a list procured of those in that vicinity who are feeding stock and the names of the herders. Orders will be issued from that point to all cattlemen in the strip to leave the territory immediately or their cattle will be confiscated and the owners and herders arrested as trespassers. It is only the small herds who are in and around Enid, Wild Horse and the sloughs east and west of these places, and why the troops should first camp there is a mystery, unless it is to give the bigger cattlemen time to learn of the intended raid and get their herds on the go for the Cheyenne line or to Beaver county, which used to be No-Man's-Land.

Rainmakers Unsuccessful.

PORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 8.—The rainmakers from Goodland, Kan., who came here Friday night have not yet succeeded in producing the promised moisture, but as they have one day left in which to make good their claims, rain may come yet. Heavy black clouds are hovering about, though there is in them but little sign of rain. The citizens' committee stand ready to pay over the \$1,000 agreed upon if sufficient rain falls before tonight to comply with the terms of the contract.

Nebraska Republicans.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 6.—The republican state convention yesterday nominated Lorenzo Crouse for governor, he receiving 446 votes; necessary to a choice, 423. Rev. J. C. Tate was chosen for lieutenant-governor and John C. Allen for secretary of state. The ticket was completed as follows: Treasurer, Joseph S. Bartley; superintendent of public instruction, A. K. Gandy; attorney general, George H. Hastings; commissioner of public lands and buildings, G. R. Humphrey.

What Cattlemen Will Do.

EXTON, I. T., Aug. 8.—The leading cattle owners say they will sign their stock over to the Cherokee Indians before they will suffer the severe loss in making the long drive to western Texas. In view of the fact that the Cherokee nation and cattlemen are not now on the best of terms, it is a matter of conjecture whether this can be done.

Death of an Aged Journalist.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 8.—James Scammon, aged 82 years, one of the oldest of American journalists and printers, died Thursday night. He established the Portland (Me.) Transcript in 1832 and was its editor for several years. He removed to Chicago in 1869 and lost all his earthly possessions by the big fire in 1871. He came to Little Rock in 1888.

CALIFORNIA TRAIN ROBBERY.

Two Men Hold Up an Express Train and Secure a Large Sum of Money.

ESSEX, Cal., Aug. 5.—As passenger train No. 17, southbound, reached a lonely spot six miles east of Colliis last night, two robbers crawled over the tank to the engine cab and ordered the engineer and fireman to stop the train. They made the engineer walk ahead a quarter of a mile and compelled the fireman to stay with them.

The outlaws then went to the express car and ordered the messenger to open the door. He refused and the robbers threw six or seven dynamite bombs at the doors, completely demolishing them.

The robbers entered the express car and covering Louis Roberts, the messenger with double-barreled shotguns, ordered him to open the Wells, Fargo & Co. safe. Roberts set about doing this, but was so excited and nervous that he forgot the combination and so informed his captors, who thereupon struck him a heavy blow upon the head with a gun and threatened to kill him if he did not immediately open the safe. With trembling hands he did so and they took out sacks of coin.

The sum contained in the messenger's safe is thought to have been between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Several deputy sheriffs from southern counties of the state are said to have been on board the train, but no resistance was offered to the robbers. The robbers boarded the tender as the train was pulling out of Colliis, about fifteen miles west of Fresno. They covered the engineer and fireman with double barreled shotguns and commanded that orders be obeyed under penalty of death. When the train passed Rollinda station the engineer was ordered to stop. The fireman was ordered to touch off with a light of a cigar the fuse of a dynamite cartridge which the robbers placed on the piston of the driving wheel on the left hand side of the locomotive. The explosion was terrific, breaking the piston rod and partially disabling the engine.

When the desperadoes exploded the first cartridge on the engine the passengers put their heads out of the windows to see what was going on, but they drew them back again when they found pistol bullets and buckshot whistling past their ears. A panic ensued, the passengers making a wild scramble under the seats to keep out of the range of the flying missiles.

AT HOMESTEAD.

The President of the American Federation of Labor Talks on the Homestead Affair.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in Homestead on a secret mission. As a result of his mission, the entire strength of the organization will be utilized to help win this fight. The 700,000 members of the federation will be asked to contribute money, and especially to be vigilant in the boycotting of Carnegie material and to prevent workmen from going to Homestead.

Mr. Gompers stayed for two hours in Homestead Saturday. He met the advisory committee and was shown the mill. Later he expressed confidence in the men winning and that the heartiest co-operation would be extended.

"Although the steel works is organized through the Amalgamated association into the Federation of Labor, yet I rejoice to say that the cause of the men has excited the sympathy and results in the financial aid of the Knights of Labor and unions not affiliated with either order," he said. "We shall leave nothing undone to bring victory to these gallant workmen."

Sunday has proven uneventful both at Duquesne and here. The men are avoiding the streets and the Carnegies are not introducing new workmen. Chaplain Adams, of the Sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania guards, again conducted services in the mill. To-day battery B goes home, and on Tuesday the Fifth regiment. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments will be left.

The advisory committee last night gave out that a roller received a letter from Manager Potter informing him that if he would return a charge of murder against him would be withdrawn and he would be given his old position.

Nebraska Populists.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 6.—The people's party state convention, after being in session all night, finally nominated Hon. C. H. Van Wyck for governor, Powers withdrawing from the race. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-governor, C. D. Schrader; auditor, Logan McKeynolds; secretary of state, J. M. Easterling; treasurer, J. V. Wolfe; attorney-general, V. O. Strycker; superintendent public instructions, H. Hatt; commissioner public lands and buildings, J. M. Gunnell. T. B. Tibbles, of Cumming, and E. E. Link, of Frontier, were chosen electors at large.

Mrs. Harrison Very Sick.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—President Harrison is again with his wife at his quiet summer residence, having arrived Saturday. Mrs. Harrison still takes her meals at the cottage. Dr. Gardner, the physician who attended Mrs. Harrison on her arrival, is no longer here. He has been gone several days but it is understood that he will return in a few days. There is no denial of the fact that Mrs. Harrison is still a very sick woman. That she has improved to a wonderful degree is also certain. But the reports that she was entirely recovered are without foundation.

The Colored Alliance Deciding. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 6.—Reports at the recent annual meeting show that the colored alliance is on a rapid decline. The membership last year was 40,000, while the officers now are claiming only 25,000. A resolution was passed that the alliance would favor no political party as an organization.

A Bishop Murdered.

ROME, Aug. 8.—On arrival of the train from Florence to Foligno, the bishop of Foligno was found lying dead in one of the carriages with several wounds on his head. The police have arrested the suspected murderer.

CONGRESS QUILTS.

Sweating Statesmen Finally Come to an Agreement.

The Last Appropriation Bill Finally Gets Through on a Compromise—The World's Fair Secures \$2,500,000, Just Half What It Asked For.

Floshed Up.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Last night the Fifty-second congress, after being in session seven months, adjourned without day. This congress goes to the country with its record made up like all congresses in which the houses were of different politics. No political legislation was enacted. The democratic house was estopped from framing many of the laws to which it is pledged by the fact that they were doomed to defeat in a republican senate. The last day was uneventful save for the passage of the world's fair appropriation of \$2,500,000, the compromise proposition agreed upon Wednesday.

The agreement about the world's fair appropriation was carried out to the letter. The bill appropriating \$2,500,000 passed both houses of congress before 4 o'clock. The majority it received in the house exceeded all expectations. The friends of the fair believed it would win, but they were nervous and anxious. No one dreamed it would receive as large a vote as it did. Some unforeseen accident was feared but never occurred, and when the vote was finally counted it was found that it had received a majority of 46. Many democrats who have heretofore voted against the measure, feeling themselves bound by the agreement in caucus Wednesday, cast their votes in favor of the appropriation.

In the senate no yea and nay vote was taken. The senate went into executive session, where an agreement was reached that the yeas and nays should not be demanded, as it was apparent that no quorum was in the city. The critical illness of Mrs. Harrison and the urgent necessity of the president's immediate departure for Loon Lake was hinted at as a reason for not blocking action in the senate by a demand for a quorum, as it had already been demonstrated that a large majority of the senators favored the appropriation.

When the doors were opened the senators who so desired briefly stated their objections and then by unanimous consent the bill was passed. This cleared away the one obstacle to adjournment and both houses took a recess until 7 o'clock, when the final session of the Fifty-second congress was held.

The closing hours were enacted last evening under the glare of the gas light and in the presence of densely packed galleries. Mr. Harrison was in the president's room in the senate wing of the capitol signing bills and resolutions. In the corridors were claimants and lobbyists anxiously seeking action on measures in which they were interested. Messengers rushed hither and thither down the long corridors and the usual scenes which mark the closing of the national legislature occurred. The members of the senate waited leisurely in their seats while the house with much hubbub and confusion cleared its decks for adjournment. The last conference agreement on the sundry civil bill emasculated the O'Neill amendment, providing against the employment of armed Pinkerton detectives by the United States, or by companies with government contracts, so as to make it only applicable to the District of Columbia and the departments of the government. The doughty author of the bill, who is known the country over as a labor agitator, for several minutes poured hot shot into the house conferees for their "ignominious surrender." The house took it as a good natured bit of banter, and after that the conferees explained the legal defects of the O'Neill amendment. The report was agreed to and the last appropriation bill was sent to the president for his signature, which was quickly attached.

The last hour was occupied with the usual routine proceedings. A bill or two was railroaded through by unanimous consent. Then the committees appointed by the house and senate to notify the president congress was ready to adjourn. Gorman and Allison on the part of the senate, and McMillin, Fellows and O'Neill on the part of the house, reported that the president had nothing further to communicate to congress. As the clock indicated 10:45, twelve minutes before the hour of adjournment, Mr. Pearson, of Ohio, secured unanimous consent to ask for the passage of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise and modify the pension laws during the recess. After a good deal of explanation and a moment or two of intense suspense on the part of the gallant Ohioan the resolution was passed three minutes before 11 o'clock. Another resolution or two was rushed through.

The Gavel Then Fell.

Gov. McKinley in Council Bluffs. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 6.—Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, addressed about 10,000 people at the Council Bluffs Chautauqua. He was introduced by Chief Justice Reed and received an ovation. He spoke at some length on the silver and tariff questions, his speech being received with enthusiastic cheering at many points.

Ingalls' Brother Dead.

ATCHEMOK, Kan., Aug. 6.—Mrs. John J. Ingalls and son Ellsworth, left for Springfield, Mo., this afternoon in a response to a telegram announcing the death of Rev. Frank T. Ingalls. A cablegram has been sent to ex-Senator Ingalls, who is now in Paris.

Indians Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 8.—The steamer Phantom brings information that eight Indian men, three being women, all being longed to Wamuck Cannery, on the river's inlet, were drowned.

In anticipation of an increased business next year the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co. intends to expend \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 this year in extensions with track betterments and new equipment.

CLIPPINGS OF MIRTH.

It is a sign you are growing old if, when you visit your friends, you are taken off to the cemeteries than to parties.—Acheson Globe.

People who are all the time talking about charity beginning at home are not the ones to do very much to help her get a good start.—Ram's Horn.

These girls are dressing more like the men every season, but we have not noticed any of those suspenders the dear things are wearing this summer fastened with a ten-penny nail.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Bullion—"Yes, my wife and daughter are in Europe, shopping." Mr. Scaddle—"In Paris?" Mr. Bullion—"No. I told them I wouldn't pay for any but an English speaking nobleman."—N. Y. Herald.

To Bob Up Sincerely.

In the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which removes digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

"Did any of you ever see a rabbit hide?" asked Jimson. "I have," replied Bellows. "They usually hide in brush heaps, clumps of grass or thickets."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THOUGHTS are blossoms of the mind and deeds are the fruits of desire.

People on the fence never weigh much.—Ram's Horn.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "I shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Harter's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The man who wrote "All things come to those who wait" never paused at a railroad restaurant for dinner.

Scruffy and scorbute affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Bessham's Pills cure.

She—"And why is a ship called 'shah'?" He—"Aye, ma'am! because the rigging costs so much."—Judge.

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It is one thing to be a duke and quite another thing to be another duke.—Jury.

The Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at \$1.50 per year.

They are called racing tips because their patrons are so easily upset by them.—Washington Post.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. @

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from \$1.00 upwards. Mandolins from \$1.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawn Spruce. THE ARION. Quarter-sawn Spruce. THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawn Spruce. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, Run South. All the above sold under our own guarantee. \$10.00 of one who have been bought on credit. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe St., CHICAGO. WE MAKE THIS GUARANTEE ONLY ONE YEAR.